A DAY OF FILIBUSTERING.

MEMBERS TRYING TO PREFENT CON-SIDEBATION OF CERTAIN BILLS.

Opposents of the Ohlahoma, Nicaragua Canal, and Pacific Railroad Funding Bill Placing Obstacles—A Colleguy Over the Expenses of the Ford Committee,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17,-It was a dreary, drizzly day. The Stars and Stripes hung wet and limp from the flagstaff of the House, but the great silver mace was under cover. There were nine ladies in the gallery. The wet weather affected their costumes. There was neither a red nor a yellow hat among them. One was surpassingly beautiful, but there was no Adonis on the floor to attract her attention. the Big Four at prayer. The great and only William L. Scott did not appear. John H. O'Naill of St. Louis was in his seat for the first time this session. He appeared to be in excellent spirits. When asked as to the cause of his defeat in the late election, he replied: "My defeat was due to the economy of a beneficent Providence, which didn't wish to waste me on Republican House." In other words, he was no sweet that they saved him.

It is what is known as suspension day. The first regular order is the introduction of

bills. After that come motions to suspend the rules, and pass bills indicated by the Chairman of the committee having the call. The Oklahoma bill would come up as unfinished business under the rule. There was a chance that the Outhwalte Pacific Railroad bill might eatch on. The opponents of the Nicaragua Canal bill were fearful that it might get a call. Every effort was made to delay business. To-day's work is an indication that the House will allow nothing to be done in this session but what is absolutely necessary.

The great silver mace and Speaker Carlisle took their stations at noon. After prayer and the reading of the minutes Mr. Bacon of New York and other members secured leaves of absence. Then Mr. Phelan of Memphis sesured unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to incorporate the American Historical clety. At this point Mr. McMillin of the Ways and Means Committee reported back Gen. Hooker's joint resolution for the holiday recess. Gen. Hooker wanted the House to take a recess from Dec. 21 to Jan. 7. The committee made it Jan. 4, and Gen. Hooker made a speech against their Hooker made a speech against their amendment. The yeas and nays were ordered. Everybody was speculating as to the shances of the Oklahoma and the Outhwalte bills and there was intense confusion on the floor. Speaker Carlisie pounded his desk like a carpenter working by the job. He repeatedly called upon the members, to preserve order. The committee's amendment was finally defeated by yeas 98, nays 108. The resolution was then passed. There is some doubt as to whether the Sanate will agree to so long a re-

feated by yeas 98, aays 108. The resolution was then passed. There is some doubt as to whether the Sepate will agree to so long a recess. The bill for the incorporation of the Historical Society was passed.

Gov. McCreary of Retucky then secured a correction of the resord, which had omitted to state that he was still a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims. He had resigned only the Chairmanship.

Mr. Sowden, from the Committee on Accounts, made a privileged report recommending the appropriation of \$2.000 more for the payment of the expenses of the Ford investigating committee. That committee had asked for \$5.000 more, and the report cut it down to \$2.000. It also stated that the committee had already received \$5.000. The proposition caused considerable discussion. A new watch dog appeared. He was Mr. Dunham of Illinois. "Is this a sort of junketing affair?" he asked. Mr. Guenther (one of the committee)—Does the gentleman say that it is?

Mr. Guenther—On behalf of the committee.

Mr. Dunham—I do not pretend to say that it is.
Mr. Guenther—On behalf of the committee, permit me to say that it is nothing of the kind.
Mr. Dunham—This committee has expended, or is supposed to have expended, to this time, as I understand it, \$5,000.
Mr. Brewer—About \$9,000.
Mr. Ford—No, that is incorrect.
Mr. Dunham—I want to know the facts.
Mr. Guenther—This \$2,000 will make the total second \$7,000.

Mr. Guenther—This \$2,000 will make the total amount \$7,000. Mr. Dunham—How many members are there the committee?
Mr. Guenther—Five.
Mr. Dunham—That makes a little over a commitment of the commitment of the commitment.

tee don't get it. Mr. Guenther

tee don't get it.

Mr. Guenther—You have no idea that the members of the committee divided this money among themselves?

Mr. Dunhum—I don't understand that they get it, but I have no idea where it has gone.

Mr. Ford feelled that it had been spent in employing detectives, in summoning witnesses, and paying other expenses of the committee during its sessions in New York and Boston. After that Mr. Guenther said that if Mr. Dunham called it a junketing committee he would gindly resign in his favor and give him a chance.

chance.
Mr. Kerr of Iowa injected a little politics into the debate. He said that if the present Administration had carried out the law in regard to the importation of contract labor there would have been no necessity for the investigation. Under the incoming Administration he had no doubt that the law would be carried out.
Sunset Cox followed in layor of the resolution. Subset Cox followed in layer of the resolu-tion. He took occasion to pay his respects to the American actors who desire to prevent the importation of foreign actors. He won the title of The champion of the British blondes." The resolution as amended by the Commit-tee on Accounts was passed. Then Speaker Carlisle adjusted his gold spectacles and leaned

tee on Accounts was passed. Then Speaker Carlisle adjusted his gold spectacles and leaned en his gavel.

"This being Monday," said he, "the regular order is the cailing of the States and Territories for the introduction of bills and resolutions. State of Alabama."

No member from Alabama responded. When Arkansas was called Mr. Peel sent up a bill providing for the settlement of accounts between that State and the United States. Here the enemies of the Oklahoma bill began to put in their fine work. Gen. Hooker of Mississippi asked for the reading of the Feel bill. His evident intention was to wear away the day in the reading of bills, so that there would be no opportunity for the suspension of the rules. The champion of the Oklahoma bill, however, was on the alert. He is Mr. Springer of Illinois. He sprung in a point of order and referred to the rules to sustain it. Bills are rarely read when introduced, and Mr. Springer insisted that it required unanimous consent to secure a reading. He fortified himself with extracts from the rules of the House, and was followed by Gen. Hooker. The General proyed just as clearly that under the rules of the House he had a right to demand the reading of any bill at its introduction. Twenty minutes were wasted in debate, and Mr. Carlisle decided in Gen. Hooker's lavor. Then the Speaker slipped from the cheir and put Gov. McCreary in his place. Neil Browne read the bill in a monotonous voice. It proved to be a settlement of some dispute between the State and the Government about public lands in Arkansas. It went to the appropriate committee.

Arkansas. It went to the appropriate committee.

Judge Barnes of Georgia next introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of bank-runtey. The Judge is also a determined opposent of the Oklahoma scheme. He asked for the reading of his bill. Mr. Springer again raised a point of order. He said that the Judge's bill had already been introduced into the House and was now in the Committee on Judiciary. Others averred that it was the same bill introduced by Gen. Pat Collins at the late session. Judge Barnes insisted that he had a right to introduce any bill that he pleased and to insist upon its being read. Speaker protem. McCreary overruled Mr. Springer's point of order.

and to insist upon its coing read. Speaker protem. McCreary overruled Mr. Springer's point
of order.

Here Mr. Dunham of Illinois reappeared. He
thought he saw a way out of the difficulty. He
asked unanimous consent to dispense for the
day with the suspension of the rules. This
would have knocked out the chance for the
consideration of the Oklahoma, the Outhwaite,
and the Nicaragua Canai bills. Judge Harnes
objected. Air. Dunham replied that the day
would be spent in reading bills if this was not
done. Mr. Springer said that he knew it was a
move to delay the Oklahoma bill. The attontive members of the House saw that there was
a long and weary day before them. Mr. Kilgore of Texas tried to cut the knot by moving
an adjournment. This was lost by a vote of 18
to 66. And terrible confusion the clerk began
to read the bill. The House hummed like a
blast furnace. "Rap, rap, went the
Speaker's mailet. "The House will be in
order "Gov, McCreary shouted." Gentlemen
will please retire to the cloak room for conversation.

order "Gov, McCreary shouted, "Gentlemen, will please retire to the cloak room for conversation."

Here for and Commander Warner interrupted the reading on the piec of presenting a proposition from the Okiahoma men. He taked for the reading on the piec of presenting a proposition from the Okiahoma men. He taked loudly and vigorously. Gen. Hooker finally made a point of order on the ground that Warner took the floor arrain homa bill. At this Warner took the floor arrain homa bill. At this Warner took the floor arrain homa bill. At this Warner took the floor arrain homa bill at the Warner took the floor arrain homa bill at the warner took the floor arrain homa bill. At this Warner took the floor arrain homa bill at the warner took the floor arrain homa bill. At this warner took the floor arrain homa bill temporarily if its opponents would agree that it should keep its place on the suspension calcadar. He said that he did this to save time. Judge Barnes said that he did this to save time. Judge Barnes said that he would accept the proposition and with the Okiahoma bill would not be brought that the Okiahoma bill would not be brought they be a party to such a bargain. Thereupon Judge Barnes, Grand Commander Warner, and Other Friends and Commander Warner, and other irlends and copponents of the bill set together and made and commander warner, and other irlends and copponents of the bill set together and made and the proposition of the proposition was developed as a second to the party to such a bargain took the form the proposition w

grant pensions of \$12 a month to soldiers and sailors of the late war over 50 years old. A bill for a public building at kansas City was also introduced.

Here a new difficulty arose. Mr. Anderson of Kansas said that he would not call for the reading of these bills, because the Chairman of the Committee on Pacific Railroad had assured him that the Pacific Railroad Funding bill would not be called up to-day under a enepension of the rules. Mr. Outhwalts, the Chairman of that committee, said that this was so but he reserved the right to call up a resolution fixing a time for the consideration of his bill. This incensed Mr. Anderson. He appealed to Outhwaite, but the latter repiled:

"I will make no bargain as to that. I agreed to the other proposition because you said you were sick and wanted to go home.

Mr. Anderson recovered his health immediately. He wore his overcoat, and had his hat in hand ready to go home, but he didn't go. There was fire in his eye as he drew off his overcoat and sat down.

Meantime the Speaker pro tem. had called "The State of Kentucky." Wm. P. C. Breckinridge sent up a bill providing for a zoological garden in the District of Columbia. Here Mr. Anderson protested that he had not heard the State of Kentucky." Wm. P. C. Breckinridge sent up a bill providing for a zoological garden in the District of Columbia. Here Mr. Anderson protested that he had not heard the State of Kansas called. He flourished a bill of a hundred pages that he wanted to introduce in behalf of that State. Mr. McCreary ruled that he had lost his opportunity. It would require unanimous concent for its introduction. Then Mr. Anderson asked unanimous consent. and Mr. Outhwalte blandly objected. Mr. Anderson of Clerk Edwards, and of six months' sealery to his widow.

"I be that be read," shouted Mr. Anderson of Kansas, and it was read.

Here Mr. McComas, who had missed the call of Maryland, asked unanimous consent for the introduction of a bill to invest the District Supreme Court with general jurisdiction in equity of r

rence. "Let it be read," said Mr. Anderson of Kan-"Let it be read." said Mr. Anderson of Kansas, and it was read.

Bills settling inequalities in the salaries of House employees, for the adjudication of House accounts, and making the tariff on hats 20 per cent, ad valorem was also introduced and read. Even Gen. Spinola put in the senate Tariff bill and demanded the reading. If the had been done it would have lasted all day. The General evidently saw the ghost of the Nicaragua Canal bill in the distance. He said that he didn't believe in the Senate bill and he should not vote for it. He introduced it by request.

quest.
"In other words," broke in Mr. Outhwaite,
"the gentleman has joined the fillbusters."
"I don't know about that," replied Gen.
Spinola, "but one thing I do know, I don't
intend that you shall get up the Nicaragua
Canal bill." Canal bill.

On an appeal from various members the General withdrew his request for the reading of the Senate Tariff bill to allow the introduction of a bill to provide for 'the election of Postmasters. Mr. Culberson of Texas also secured unanimous consent for the introduction of a resolution making bills from the Judiciary Committee a special order on Jan. 16 and 17.

tion of a resolution making bills from the Judiciary Committee a special order on Jan. 16 and 17.

Here Mr. Dunham again reappeared. He moved that the House adjourn. On a division the vote stood: Yeas. 53: nays. 42. The yeas and nays were demanded. It took half an hour to call the roll. Mr. Anderson of Kansas made the time last as long as possible by demanding the roading of the names after the vote was taken. The yeas were 44 and the nays 142. So the House refused to adjourn.

Meantime Gen. Spinola, on the assurance that there was no chance for the Nicaragua bill, withdrew the Senate Tariff bill. Then the call of the States were resumed.

Mr. Cowles of North Carolina shot in a bill providing for the repeal of the tobacco and ilquor tax. A resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information as to land grants to the Dalles wagon road was introduced. Charles O'Neill of Philadelphia put in a bill for the relief of sonior medical directors on the results of the navy for the committee on Ways and Means to report one of the many bills introduced for the repeal of the tax on tobacco. A resolution providing for the printing of cooles of the report of the Lewis and Clarke expedition of 1806 and 1807 was sent up. All these bills were referred to their appropriate committees.

"This completes the call," said the Speaker pro tem.

A dozen members jumped up, shouting "Mr.

"This completes the call," said the Speaker pro tem.

A dozen members jumped up, shouting "Mr. Speaker!" The hour for the suspension of the rules had arrived. The Speaker recognized a gentleman who turned out to be a straggler. He was not present when his State was called. He got in a bill for the opening of the Sloux reservation. Another straggler worked in one to wipe out worthless accounts carried as cash balances on the books of the Treasury.

Mr. Warner of Missouri was next recognized. He wanted the fact that he temporarily waived the right to call up the Okiahoma bill to-day placed on the journal. It was raining in torrents outside. The day was so dark that the great nest of gas lights above the illuminated ceiling were set ablaze.

celling were set ablaze.
Mr. Morrow of California then got the floor.
The Oklahoma bill was the first unfinished business under a suspension of the rules. The business under a suspension of the rules. The business bill appropriating \$309.000 for a

in committee had reduced the amount to \$650,000.

"The gentleman from California." shouted Mr. McCreary, "asks unanimous consent that a second be considered or ordered. The Chairman has no objection. There are fifteen minutes on a side for debate.

Mr. Morrow made a short statement and sat down, reserving his time. Everybody seemed to be interested in something else.

"If no one desires to speak in opposition," said the Speaker pro tem, "the question is upon suspending the rules and puesing the bill."

Mr. Kilgore of Texas then wanted to know something about it. Mr. Morrow crossed over

Mr. Kilgore of Texas then wanted to know something about it. Mr. Morrow crossed over to the Democratic side of the house and addressed Kilgore for about five minutes. The bill passed without the least objection. A score of gentlemen tried to get the floor, and then Mr. Springer called for the regular order. "This call," said Mr. McCreary, "rests with the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The Post Office Committee and the Public Lands Committee passed their call with the understanding that they should not lose their status.

Meantime Mr. Stockdal of Mississippi took the chair. Then the Committee on Territories was called.

Mr. Springer was on his feet in a jiffy. He introduced a resolution discharging the committee from the consideration of the bill to admit the State of south Dakota, with leave to substitute what is known as the Omnibus bill for it. The Omnibus bill admits in a lump South Dakota, Montana, Washington Territory, and New Mexico as States. The resolution was to be considered in the House as in committee, and carried with it all other bills in relation to the admission of States or the organization of Territories. The wholet hingwas made a special order until disposed of. The Republican members began to flock around Mr. Springer. Tom Reed wanted it understood that all material amendments were to be considered. "Certainly," replied Mr. Springer. He fol-

that all material amendments were to be considered.
"Certainly," replied Mr. Springer. He followed with an elaborate explanation of the
scope of his resolution.
"Yes," said Tom Reed. "you go through the
motion of admitting bouth Dakota, but you
don't admit her."
Mr. Springer replied that he could not hear
the gentleman. Tom Reed smiled.
"I think you hear well enough to catch my
idea," he said.

the gentisman. Tom Reed smiled.

"I think you hear well enough to catch my idea." he said.

"I can't catch the gentisman's idea." Mr. Springer replied. "without hearing what he says, and frequently I can't catch it when I do hear what he says."

Tom Reed smiled again. "Every one knows your object." he said. "It's an effort to appear to admit the Territories and load them with combileations so as to defeat their admission."

The resolution was carried. This ended the Committee on Territories.

When the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds was called. Mr. Dibble of South Carolina moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill providing for the purchase of square 489 in Washington as a site for a new Post Office. It carried \$400,000. Mr. Dibble asked unanimous consent that a second reading be ordered. It stirred Mr. Kiligore of Texas.

"I object." he said. "This thing will cost a million dollars."

Under a rule of the House a second cannot be ordered on suspension day without a majority of a quorum. Tellers were appointed, and after ninely members had passed between them they reported that there was no quorum. Mr. Kilgore thereupon moved to adjourn. On a division the yeas were 70 and the nays 76. The watchdogs of the House gathered to prevent the appropriation. Mr. Blount asked for tellers on the metion to adjourn and the House refused them. Then Gen. Anson G. McCook appeared in the main aisle with a message from the Mentale. It announced their agreement to a House bill, and taken to the deak. Mr. Blount then asked for the veas and hays on Mr. Kilgore's motion to adjourn. It was lost-yeas, 57; nays. 146. The tellers again took their places.

"As many as are in favor of ordering a second reading on the bill called up by the gentle-

and Mr. Morrow of California was apparently the only member besides John Allen of Mississippi who felt that the day had not been wasted. Allen won a case in the Supreme Court, and has got his lees.

Thus closed the eleventh day of the second session of the great Semi-Centennial North American Congress.

Amos J. Cumminos.

LIFE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Warner Miller Visits the Senate-Biddle berger Agnin Attneks Ingalia,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- Warner Miller, one of the Big Four, came into the Senate chamber just after prayers this morning, leaning on the arm of Mr. Hiscock, another of the large quartet. Mr. Miller's presence converted the chamber for a while into a political meeeting. He was enthusiastically received by some of his old colleagues, but, strangely enough, there were others who, either from intention or design, did not even notice his presence. The first man to grasp his hand after he entered was Senator Frye, the one man from Maine who does not think very highly of the political prospects and statesmanship

was Senator Frye, the one man from Maine who does not think very highly of the political prospects and statesmanship of the magnetic plumed knight. While Mr. Frye was talking Bil. Chandler came up and maste a facetlousremark. Then came Steward of Nevada, and Bowen and Sawyer, and so on until nearly overy Republican Senator and many of the Democrats had said something pleasant to the defeated candidate and prospective Cabinet Minister. Mr. Miller beamed upon them all, and seemed to have nothing whatever upon his mind except the thought that he was glad to be in the Senate again. He may have noticed, if not too busy shaking hands, and perhaps he was not, that three of the most rrominent Republicans in the Senate did not offer him a welcome. This trio was composed of Senators Sherman. Hoar, and Edmunds.

During all the time that Mr. Miller was holding a reception in the rear of the desks these three great and good men sat motionless in their chairs. Their distinctination to welcome any ill feeling, but was simply due to the fact that they never think of worldly things and political combinations while the Senate is in resiston. They are allogether too conscientious for that and, being so intent upon the businesse of the day, they might not have been aware that two members of the Big Four were in the chamber. At any rate they did not join in the reception.

Senator Frye was not satisfied with one chat. He waited until the coast was clear and then rejoined Mr. Miller, drew him to a sofa in a retired corner, and the gentlemen induged in a long and confidential discussion. The other Maine man, Mr. Hale, strolled up after a while and took part in the conversation. Each member of the party grave goile animated, and it is possible that while the meeting was in progress the cars of James G. Biaine kept up a lively tingle. Col. Quay was one of the men who shook Mr. Miller by the hand, and soon interward it was noticed the New York man had left the chamber. Strangely enough Senator Product the same time. When he returned an

The sensation that was looked for in the Sen-

ate this morning over Senator Riddleberger's resolution to depose the presiding officer. Mr. Ingalis, turned out to be a farce. If it had not been absolutely absurd, the performance would have been disgraceful. Mr. Riddleberger was in much better physical and mental condition than when he played the first act last week, but his remarks were, it possible, more feet is and incoherent. Hardly a Senator listened to him, and President Ingalis continued to preside, even while his talents and fairness as a presiding officer were being so fulsomely and dramatically complimented by Senator Harris, While Riddleberger was in the midst of his so-called attack on the Kansas Senator, the latter sat back in his big chair smiling and industriously applying a small smelling bottle. Up over his head, in the corner of the private gallery, in what has become know nas "the Ingalis corner," sat his wife and daughter, seemingly having loads of fun at the expense of the angry Virginian. It was the first time in the history of the United States Senate that its presiding officer remained in the chair while a resolution to elect his successor was being discussed, and while a vote of compliments and thanks was being carried. Mr. Ingalis surprised some Senators last spring when he left the chair to attack Senator Voorhees from the floor. He surprised them still more to-day as he sat calmly presiding while a member of the Senate attacked and another defended him. As a Republican Senator afterward remarks: "No one but Ingalis could have done it."

But if Mr. Ingalis was peculiar, Mr. Riddleberger was rioldulous, His language was almost brutal, it was so pointed and plain, but the charges which he made against the presiding object included stray newspaper paragraphs and were so utterly silly that not a dozen Senators on both side of the chamber listened to them. Senator Teller, who sat at the Speaker's right, and Senator Sawyer, whose chair is on his left, kept on writing and reading, and never so much as noticed their neighbor. Senator Senator Edmunds, who is generally so much of a dic resolution to depose the presiding officer, Mr. Ingalls, turned out to be a farce. If it had not never so much as noticed their neighbor. Senator Edmunds, who is generally so much of a
dictator among his colleagues, is evidently
afraid of Riddleberger. Although constantly
on the alert to see that other Senators do right,
Mr. Edmunds never undertakes to discipline
the man from Virginia. He is generally conveniently absent when he has one of his tantrume. It was so to-day, and it was so last week.
Whenever Mr. Riddleberger raises a row. Mr.
Edmunds is away where he cannot take a hand
in it. When Mr. Ingalle's assailant finished
his attack to-day he sat thown suddenly and
rather sheepishly. There was a general laugh
about the chamber, and then routine business
was resumed as if nothing whatever had taken
place.

Killed by a Telephone Wire.

PHILADRIPHIA, Dec. 17 .- During a fire at Kemmerer's furniture factory to-night. Theodore Himmeiman. 11 years old, stood opposite the burning building. The firemen cut the telephone wire, and it dropped upon the wires of the Electric Lighting Company. The covering of the telephone wire immediately took fire, and, thinking it was only a blazing rope, fire, and, thinking it was only a blazing rope, Himmelman ran up and grasped it, intending to pull it down. The wire was heavily charged, and as soon as the lad took hold of it he fell to the pavement lifeless, the wire coiling itself around him. Several of those who witnessed the fatal accident rushed to the victim's side, and J. G. Greund received a severe shock. The wire was circled about the dead boy five times, and H. Hinckel, superintendent of the company, was called on to release the body. Hinckel insulated himself by standing on a box.

Steamboat Pilots to Dance Ashore, Holystones and scrapers, varnish and beeswax, will put the main deck of Tammany Hall in proper shape for the big ball of the American Brother-hood of Steamboat Pilots of Harbor No. 1, to be given on Wednesday evening Dec. 20, when the sweethearts and wives of the men who guide the ferryboan and tugboats about the harvor in fair weather or foul, will dance to the maic of Bayne's fixty niath Regiment band. Be-low and aloft the old hall will be decorated with flags of all codes and colors, while aft, on the quarter deck, the name of the organization will blaze out in gas jets. Under the direction of Floor Managers Capts. Mile Hilary. Frank Hell, and James Reyes, a grand march that is unique and original, is being rehearsed. It will consist of a grand review, from which about 6fty couples will break rank at a given signal and form themselves into a human steering wheel, hub. rim, and spaces complete. Nothing like it has ever been attempted before.

ed before.

All hands will be on dock by Sociock, the officers in uniform. Capia Joseph Parker, Charles Miller, Peter Spicherman, Bernard McDade, Charles, Cramer, Frenk B. Pusey, and James C. Summers are the Floor Committee, and Capix C. K. Brinkerhoff, Thomas Lampon, Philip Dick, A. Hennessy, Ell Couine, William Rennessy, John Bradley, A. Halpin, and B. Freligh, the Committee of Arrangements. Likes Ills Old Home better than the Palace Brooklyn Catholics regard with peculiar interest the aparent indisposition of Bishop Loughlin to leave his old residence in Jay street and eccupy the new spincepal palace built for him in Clermont and Greene avenues. His offices have been removed, and every morning he sees to the new house to transact episcopal Budiess but he has never yet help in it. He is entering his reventy-third year, and for thirty-five years be has lived in the unpreferentions old dwelling in Jar surest. Some think he will never prevsil upen himself to leave it.

THE SOUTH IN THE CABINET.

GEN. HARRISON LOOKING FOR GOOD TIMBER AMONG SOUTHERNERS.

Great Expectations that He Will Give a Helping Hand to the South-He is Invited to Visit Breoklyn Next Decoration Day. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17 .- While the New York situation is bothering the Eastern statesmen, Gen. Harrison is devoting more of his time to the consideration of the South and the representation that it shall have in the Cabinet. It is known that he is going over the not very long list of Southern Republican statesmen very carefully in the hope of finding a man who shall be of Cabinet size and at the same time a fair representative of that part of the country. Mahone would be one of the most distasteful men personally that Gen. Harrison could have in his official family. He leans more to men less well known and less disliked by the bulk of the Southern people. The nature of the material from which he has to select makes it natural that the Attorney-Generalship should be the place most thought of in connec-

tion with a Southern man.
Young Lawyer Baxter of Tennessee, who was put in the running early by Congressman Honck, is still talked of. His father had a narrow escape from being Garfield's Attorney General, Judge Hammond, the well-known ex-Confederate, but guaranteed now to be thoroughly reconstructed, is said to be among the few men whose names are down on Gen. Harrison's list as Cabinet possibilities, Alcorn of Mississippi and Bullock of Louisiana are other lawyers whose records are being looked over.

If the lawyers fail to pan out an available man, or if an Attorney-General shall be selected from some other section, the new and pushing business element that forms so promnent a feature in Southern life at present may get recognition. For such a case, Gen. Harrison has his eye on Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, with whom his personal relations are intimate; but whether Mr. Davis would accept such a place is doubtful, in view of his exten-sive financial interests that need personal

looking after.

Georgia ought to be able to furnish a fair representative of this element in the South, but no special names from that State are mentioned yet. It is not believed that Gen. Longstreet is among the Cabinet possibilities. He belongs to an old régime, that is good enough for diplomatic places or subordinate places at home, but will not mix well with the young and evergete blood that Gen. Harrison expects will dominate his Cabinet and his Administration. Col. William H. Barker. Col. George A. Price, and William H. Knight, the three Brooklyn men who arrived here late last night, were a committee from the Grand Army of that city, and they came to invite Gen. Harrison to attend the Memorial Day exercises of the Kings county posts near that if there was any delay about it the New York posts might get in an invitation first. The committee visited Gen. Harrison this morning, and came away well pleased with its reception, but without any positive reply to the invitation. The General told them that it was too early for him to think of making any engagement for Decoration Day, but he intimated that he would consider the matter and that if it should move possible for him to accept any invitation to participate in Decoration Day exercises, the Brooklyn posts should be remembered. There is little doubt that Brooklyn always the President for its Memorial Day iton—if the office seekers and other Washington leeches leave him alive until then.

The announcement this morning that a delegation of business men from Birmingham, Als., had started for Indianapolis to present a memorial to Gen. Harrison is another indication of the prevailing sentiment through the South that Gen. Harrison is going to do something to benefit that rection of the country. The same idea crops out here constantly among the visitors from the South. In proportion to the Republican vote there have been ten times as many Southerners here to see Harrison since election as have come from any other part of the country, and not many of them have been election as have come from any other part of the country, and not many of them have been to have the proposed of receiving such a delegation. William Cassius Goodlee of Kentucky will be here to wednesday among the Cabinet possibilities. He belongs to an old regime, that is good enough for diplomatic places or subordinate places at home.

day. With him will be George D. Williams, nominally of Lafayette. Ind., but really a Washington man, Gen. Britton, and the Hon. Mr. Leach.

Along with this news of Quay comes an interesting rumor about Pennsylvania in the Cabinet. John Wanamaker, it is said, is not to go in after all, but instead is to have the privilege of naming three men for Cabinet places of whom one shall be chosen. By this means Mr. Quay can please three men besides Mr. Wanamaker, which is a great improvement over simply getting one man into the Cabinet.

Eugene Hay of Minneapolis, a member of the Legislature, and an ardent advocate of Senator Babin. was among the callers upon Gen. Harrison to-day. Like nine-tenths of the political hustlers in the Northwest, he was formerly of Indiana. He says that Sabin wants to go back to the Senate, and is not a Cabinet probability at all.

The Nebraska sodhouse, which arrived here yesterday, has been quite a show to-day for whoever cared to walk out to the railroad yards to look at it. It is sent as a present to Gen. Harrison, but he has not seen it yet, and has heard nothing of it except what he has read in the newspapers. It is violating no confidence to say that that is all he wants to hear of it. He received coons and eagles without flinching. Even a beaver did not wring an audible grean from him, but if they really should bring a sod house around and endeavor to get him to take personal possession of it it is doubtful if he would not conclude that the time had come for the Presidential worm to turn. The difficulty of transporting the house off the car upon which it was built will, however, save the President elect from such an infliction as its personal possession. The idea is to keep the house on exhibition in the railroad yards until along toward March, and then to start it on to Washington. The fact is, the enterprising citizens of Loup City. Neb., are working the President for a first-class advertisement for their town. They don't care whether Harrison ever sees the old house or not so long a

BAILEY DOESN'T SUIT THEM.

Harrison's Friends Think His Appointment ts an Insuit.

Indianapolis, Dec. 17 .- The appointment f C. O. Bailey to Succeed District Attorney Sellers by President Cleveland to-day, has not pleased Gen. Harrison's friends here. Bailey. although a Deputy District Attorney, was a very offensive partisan, and all through the last campaign made particularly bitter speeches, attacking Harrison personally.

The Journal to-morrow, after recounting

Bailey's political record, and denouncing his Bailey's political record, and denouncing his nomination as one "unfit to be made," and which "the Freeident would not have dreamed of making three years ago," will add:

In one sense the nomination falls little short of being a pers had have the nomination falls little short of being a pers had have the nomination falls little short of being a pers had have the histonical dollars day lites and other matters which no reputable Democrat would father, and facily unleaded in vite mass in a speech, which, for political putridity and personal mendacity, and should be shown that we willim sever pipe for the discharge of his stillent and then assisted in having it published and published and problem of the discharge of his stillent of the was fareful to have a such a published by the was fareful to have a such a published by the was fareful to his the testended to reward sailey for his dirty partians work.

The Presbyterian Hospital to Out.

The Presbyterian Hospital made no response to the overtures made to it recently by the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, and last night its resignation from the association was accepted. The original cause of it was the rule of distribution by Original cause of it was the rule of distribution by which when large designated gifts were made to any bespital, its respiration of the undesignated collections admits be dimensioned in favor of the poorer hespitals. The arconautes adopted this resolution last might:

"That this association deeply depore as universe any division of general hospital funds under denominational direction, believing that such action would tend to deprive many other hespitals of the association, parily under Fresbyterian management, of their shares of the maners contributed by the general public to the general haspital fund of this city, and also tend to break the ness contributed by the general public of the general excitable spirits of unity which the association seeks to examine.

Metropolitan Opera House, Last night's representation of "The

Huguenots" at the Metropolitan Opera House was the smoothest and most effective Moverpeer's master work has had this season. The singers were in capital voice, and they carried on the performance with uncommon spirit with extraordinary spirit, in fact, taking into account the wretched weather and its direct influence upon the numbers and brilliancy of the audience. The storm, however, dampened not thelenthusiasm of the spectators, and there were moments during the evening when this broke forth with an unanimity that must have delighted the artists on the stage. The loudest demonstration of this type followed the septet, in which Herr Perottl's ringing high tones, sustained with more impressiveness than good taste, quite carried away the listeners, and almost as hearty approval was bestowed upon the fine duet between Valentine and Marcel directly previous to the duel scene. In this number Frau Moran-Olden's powerful voice and dramatic section were particularly striking, while Herr Fischer's Marcel was, as heretolore, a genial and sonorous portrayal. The most tasteful and finished work done, however, on the occasion under notice was that of Fraulein Fohström. Very daintily and brilliantly indeed did that graceful artist sing her air at the outset of the second act, and her vocal embroidery in the concerted piece coming directly afterward was executed with unusual accuracy and facility, and with a quality of tone that produced exactly the desired effect. The other members of the company concerned in the representation were Herren Grienauer. delighted the artists on the stage. The loudexactly the desired effect. The other members of the company concerned in the representation were Herren Grienauer, Beck (Saint-Bris), and Mittelhauser, and Fräulein Koschowska. Both the orchestra and chorus were in excellent shape, and Herr Seidl kept a trifle closer to the traditional tempi than when "The Huguenots" had its first representation this fall, two weeks ago.

"Miss Esmeralda."

The Galety company came out captivatingly at the Standard Theatre last evening. They had already established themselves solidly in favor, both popular and fashionable, but the previous play had not permitted them to be as entertaining as did "Miss Esmeralda." the burlesque newly brought forward. This was a belittle-ment of Victor Hugo's great romance, "Notre Dame de Paris." with the story turned to ludicrous account, and yet with here and there a trace of sober sentiment or serious interest left. As a work of merriment it was less coarse and clumsy than most of the London examples, and it had the practically valuable merit of letting the principal members of the company do the best things of which they were capable. Nellie Farren was especially a gainer in opportunities by the change from "Monte Cristo, Junior." She was the Captain Phoebus, with many changes of jaunty shifts of costumes, and plenty of fit places in which to sing, dance, and do genuinely skilful acting. She is an accomplished comedicane, and that cannot be said of many women engaged in her line of performances. But Frederick Leslie was still more advantageously situated in the piece as Claude Froilo, the murderous monk, Mr. Leslie could amuse an audience in a monblogue, if he were to introduce the divers characters, leats of mimiery, achievoments in comic song, and tricks of clowning that were abundant in this rolls. He is not equalled in all these respects, although rossibly surpassed in one or another of them by different comedians. Like the typical London buffoon, he is arduous, and resorts to mechanical and unequivocal devices; but, unlike most of his kind, he is an artist. His success with the audience was great.

Several persons who had been previously poerly provided with parts were well off in "Miss Esmeraida." Fred Storey was hideously ugly as Quasimado, the buschback; but he made the character something more than merely grotesque, and he used his clastic legs as wondrously as before. The two remarkable danssouses, graceful Letty Lind and nimble Sylvia Grey, proved themselves tolerable actresses, and they introduced new dances that were enthusiastically accepted. Charles Danby got a goodly share of laughter for a droll Gringoire, who had a very original snell of incoriety, and was unique in his confidential declarations to the audience.

The care and expense devoted to the production were liberal. The costumes were a lesson to makers of stage pictures in the matter of harmony of colors, while their fashions and materials were extremely good. The scenes were often crowded to excess, but not confusedly, and the novements of the ballet tically valuable merit of letting the principal members of the company do the best things of

Many years ago one George H. Adams began a successful career in silent pantomime. and in course of time his first name disappeared and he became known to a generation of theatregoers as "Grimaldi" Adams. It does not seem possible that his excellent mimicry could fail to yield him a comfortable income to-day and perhaps his voice has begun to wear and perhaps his voice has begun to wear out for lack of practice, but at all events he has undertaken this season a speaking part. The result justifies the risk. Grimaldi's voice is not a marvel of sweetness or strength, and it is not highly cultivated, but it adds agreeably to the famous clown's horse-play. It is worth hearing, as Grimaldi is worth seeing, and if his company was playingin any other than a one-week house the enterprise would stand well for a long run. The rule of Harry Miner's People's Theatre is inexorable, however and Grimafdi may be seen and heard there this week only. The play, for so it must be called by courtesy, is credited to Charles P. Brown, and it flourishes under the amazing title. He, She, Him, and Her. There is no describing it better than by quoting the explanatory disgram on the programme, which declares: Time, any time; place, anywhere; argument, suit yousself; plot, none. Yet it has as much plot, business, novelty, fun, and excuse for being as any of Hoyt's farces, and it is in most respects remarkably well performed. All the tricks and capers of clown and pantaloon are transported bodily to the speaking comedy, and they are set off by a pleasing background of pretty girls, well-selected music, and bright dialogue. For many of the skits are undeniably clever, and even the puns that are lugged in by main strength force a laugh, though the spectator may feel ashamed of his own hilarity. Grimnidi has done well, and perhaps the best feature of his company, but several of them are more than worthy of their parts and provoking-ly funny. William Dixon, Sam Bernard, and Will Mayo deserve special mention, as well as one of the minor characters. Mr. W. S. Belknan, who has a phenomenally deep voice. Chief in the support, however, was Miss Toma Hanlon, a lady fully capable of keeping even with Grimaldi in his liveliest capers. out for lack of practice, but at all events he has

Obliuary.

Mr. James C. Morford, aged 93, who was the All. James C. Morford, aged 93, who was the last surviving member of the Association of Old Defenders of Baltimore, died in that city yesterday. Mr. Morford's death marks the extinction of the famous Old Defender's Association, which for nearly half a century has been one of the best-known features of Baltimore. The association was organized in 1842 with 1,258 members at was the custom of the members to attend church in a body on the Sanday previous to Sept. 12, each member varing a cockade and a place of cree. body on the Sanday previous to Sept. 12, each member wearing a cockade and a piece of crape, the latter out of respect to the memory of the dead comrades. On the growing well-in (the analyersary of dept. 12 1814, when the British, fresh from the destruction of Washinston, which we have been from the city of Baltimore; they would seem update from the city of Baltimore; they would seem update the Hall, march twice around the hattle menument, and go to some convenient place to eat their analysis and go to some convenient place to eat their analysis and dispersit Kelten has been informed of the death at Fort Supply, indian Territory, of Col. Robert La Motte, Thirteenth Infantry.

Dr. James Scott, author of the famous Scott Liquer laws, diedgat Lebanon, Ohis, on Sunday, aged[73] years. He had bren a member of the Ohio Legislature eighteen years.

laws, died, at Lebanon, Ohis, on Sunday, agedfrij yaars, He had been a member of the Ohio Legislature eighteen years.

Nathaniel Bradlee of Roston, the best-known architect in Massachusetta died of apoplexy yesterday morning on the care while en route to Keene. N. H. on business. He was born in Boston, and in 1840 began the study of architecture. He achieved wonderful success, having been the architect, of ever 500 prominent buildings in the city of Boston. In 1868 he made a national reputation by moving bedliy the large brick structure known as the Botel Felham, now assading at the corner flows as the Botel Felham, now assading at the corner with the structure of the structure with the structure of the structu John S. Mackay died yesterday at 612 Cariton avenue, Brookira, ared 78. He was paying teller of the Mechanica' Bank for several years. The wife of Judge tarretson of Queens county died at her home in Newtown resterday afternoon. She was about 31 years old. She issues four children. Mr. Francis P. Bailer, cashier of the Narine National Bank of hite. Pa. died yesterday at the age of 60 years, lie tounded the bank, and had been its cashier from the start.

Judgment Against Stephen W. Dorsey. A judgment for \$7.870 was docketed at the County Clark's office yesterday against Stephen W. Dorsey in fever of the American Lean and Trust Comand a profession of another section of the section

BRANGEING OFFR STIARIN.

While they are Debating in the Common

LONDON, Dec. 17 .- In the House of Commons to-day Lord Randolph Churchill asked what would be the estimated cost of sending reënforcements to Sunkin, and whether it was the intention of the Government to impose the whole or a part of the expense upon Egypt. Sir James Fergusson, Parliamentary Secretary at the Foreign Office, said it was impos-

sible to estimate the cost.

Mr. John Morloy said it would be repugnant to the House to separate without learning whether steps could be taken to avert the threatened fate of Emin Pasha and Mr. Stanley. He urged the Government to Issue a proclamation to the coast tribesmen, saving that, whatever happened, Egyptian dominion would not be extended an inch beyond Suakin, Did the Government consider military opera-tions so paramount that it would not suspend them if they endangered Emin Pasha and Mr. Stanley?

them if they endangered Emin Pasha and Mr. Stanley?

Sir James Fergusson said the Government could not give the specific declaration required. A close perusal of Osman Digma's letter increased the doubts as to its genuineness. It did not bear the impress of truth. It was not sufficient to delay the raising of the seige of Suakin.

Mr. Gladstone said it was essential to determice whether the occupation of Suakin should be British or Exyptian. If it were Exyptian it would be mischlevous. He himself was averse to any occupation.

would be misonlevous. He himself was averse to any occupation.

Mr. Chaplin and Mr. Beresford. Conserva-tives, advocated the retention of Suakin.

SUAKIN. Dec. 17.—The Arab trenches were heavily shelled by the forts to-day. The Twentleth Hussars and two companies of the Fifth Egyptian Battalion have arrived here.

Twentieth Hussars and two companies of the Fith Egyptian Battalion have arrived here.

The Soudanese are besieging Suakin because it is the only good port on that part of the Red Sea. It is their natural trade outlet, and they want it as the shipping point for their slaves and other property to Arabia. Irom which country they now receive smuggled shipments of war munitions and other goods.

The effort to capture Suakin is participated in by very few of the malives of the surrounding region, most of whom are now friendly to the Egyptians. It is inspired from Khartoum. Alost of the besieging force are Baggara herdsmen who live along the Nile, south of Khartoum. They number about 4.000, have built forts and breastworks. have plenty of ammunition and cannon, have in their possession most of the wells that surply Suakin with water, and their Commander-in-Chief is Osman Digma, a former wealthy slave merchant of Suakin. The efforts of the Egyptian garrison at Suakin. The efforts of the Egyptian garrison at Suakin, which must be retained, partly because the port is most useful and important in the operations against the slave trade, and partly because its abandonment would probably encourage the Soudanese to attempt other conquests in the north.

· LORD SACKVILLE'S SUCCESSOR.

He May be Appointed Before President

LONDON, Dec. 17 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Labouchere moved that a reduction of £1,000 be made in the salary of the British Minister at Washington. He then consured Lord Salisbury for his delay in appointing a successor to Lord Sackville, and for his unfriendly attitude toward America, which, the speaker maintained, was especially shown in the Premier's speech at the Lord Mayor's

Sir James Fergusson said he regretted the tone of Mr. Labouchere's remarks, and that it was impossible to enter fully into the matter now, because it was only within the last two days that the Government had been placed in possession of the reasons for Lord Sackville's receiving his passports. He denied the truth of Mr. Labouchero's assertion that there was a disposition to eneer at America, and said that he believed that the sympathy and friendship between the two nations were too sincere to be affected by this incident of the Minister's return. No declaration of an intention to delay the appointment of his successor until the new President was installed had been made.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt was pleased to hear the last statement. He urged that a successor to Lord Sackville be immediately appointed.

Sir James Fergusson said it was satisfactory to know that during the last fishing season there had been no disputes between Canadians and Americans. It was inconvanient at present to lay before the House the papers connected with the Fisheries Conference.

Mr. Laboucher then withdrew his motion, and the vote was agreed to. was impossible to enter fully into the matte

THE PANAMA CANAL BILL.

Bonlauger Says Its Rejection is the Crowning Sin of the Chamber.

Paris, Dec. 17.—Gen. Boulanger has sent a message of sympathy to de Lessers upon the failure of the Panama Canal bill in the Chamber of Deputies. Gen. Boulanger says that the rejection of the bill is deplorable, and that it is the crowning sin of the Chamber. A meeting of the shareholders of the com-pany has been convened. It is expected that it will be a very large one, and that it will favor a will be a very large one, and that it will favor a gigantic lottery scheme to relieve the necessi-ties of the company.

Panama Canal shares are quoted at 93 france 75, centimes.

75 centimes.

A meeting of Panama Canal shareholders will be held here at the end of the week. The rejection of the Panama Canal bill by the Chamber of Deputies has given rise to a threatening agitation in the provinces.

To Search the Houses of Anarchists. Paris, Dec. 17.—Owing to the revelations which have been made in investigating the recent ra-clessions, the police have been ordered to search the nouses occupied by many of the well-known Anarchists.

John Bright Worse Again. London, Dec. 17.-Mr. John Bright has suf-

Tornado in Virginia. PETERSBURG, Dec. 17 .- This city was visited to night by a severe wind storm. East of the city, along the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, for a dis

the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, for a distance of over forty miles the storm was frightful, the wind assuming almost the proportions of a hurricana. Trees were uprooted, barns blown down, and other like damage done. The passenger train due here at 7% F. M. did not arrive until 10% to-night, having been delayed by the storm. Near Zuni Station the train ran into a large tree which had blown across the track, knocking the pilot entirely off the locomotive and breaking the headlight A few miles of Diapulanta Station the train ran into another tree across the track. The telegraph wires are down in all directions.

Bosrow, Dec. 17.-Harvard students with BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Harvard students with sporting proclivities made their way stealthily to an eld barn under the shadow of Blue Hill yesterday morning to back seven Boston cocks against as many birds from Dorchester. The main was to have been fought on Thanksgiving Day, but was postponed because the police got wind of it. Sporting men had can be the police got wind of it. Sporting men had can fair, but the Harvard boys sid meet of the betting. They made a good pile of money by picking out the winners. Seven buttles were fought, the Boston birds winning four. Each battle was for \$20 a side, except the odd one, which was for \$50.

Arsenic in Their Potatoes.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Dec. 17.—An attempt was recently made to poison the family of Frank E. Sweetser, by putting arsenic in some petatoes. The potatoes were baked, and the skins were eaten with the rest of the potatoes. The family detected a bitter tasts, and soen after eating all were taken violently sick. A doctor was called, and antidotes were administered in time to save their lives. It is suspected that a certain person, who is known to be bitter against the family, sprinkled arsenic over the petatoes.

Atheist Sunday Schools.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Der Freisinnige Schul-rerein, or the Free Thinking School Seciety, was organ-zed yesterday by the Amarchists and Socialists. With the ultimate design of forming a system of day schools, its object for the present is the establishment of secular Sunday schools in Chicago. Discarding the Bible as unfit to be put into the hands of children, it proposes to teach as substitutes history, science, and socialism. Similar organizations are perfecting in New York, Mil. Wankes, and at other points.

Fallure of a California Bank. San Francisco, Dec. 17.-The California Na-

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The California National Bank of San Francisco suspended payment to day. R. P. Thomas President, said the suspension was due to the irregularities of the cashier, C. H. Ramaden. The extent of these irregularities is not known, but the bank has sufficient available funds to insure all depositors agrainst loss. Cashier likmaden was suspected law week and an investigation of his books has been in progress.

Supervisor Quintard Married.

Supervisor-at-Large John A. Quintard of Kings County was married to Miss Sarah E. Boyd in Stamford yesterday. The bride is a niece of the former with of Mr. Quintard, who died two years ago. At the close of their hopeymoon Mr. Quintard and his bride wit take up their residence at 431 Greene avenue. Brooklyn.

No Strike at Higgins's. Superintendent John Higgins of E. S. Higgins a Co.'s carpet factory said yesterday that all their school of 13% per cent. In wages which went into effect yesterday. The acception had accepted the reduction of 13% per cent. In wages which went into effect yesterday. The acception had not come to work, and they didn't know what his yieve were. Storges, Carringes, &c.

ANT ONE wishing special care taken of four or five horses can have best accommodations for that number even miles from New York and Brooklyn sta-tion, Flushing, L. I. Address T. W. M. DEAPER. A -BUSINESS WAGONS all kinds: trucks, single and a double, furniture vaus, buck boards, wagnesies, depot wagons. RACINE WAGON AND CARRIACE CO., DROUGH AND CARRIACE CO.,

Bring st. and South 5th av.

BROUGHAM—Great sacrifice: Brewster & Co., makgreat, 47th st.: aquare front, excallent condition, almost new; sold to pay advances.

BABRINGER'S, 10 Bast 14th st., room 7.

BARGAIN.—Doctor's top phaeton, built by Stirers;
East 12th st. BARGAINS! Bargains!-Landau, Brougham, and coupe. CALLANAN, Carriage Builder, 57 W, 44th st. LEGANT PRIVATE TURNOUT for sale.—Brougham hung on eight springs, built by A.T. Pernarest A Co. and in perfect order; hardly soiled; fine double harness, made to order; magnificent pair of 16-hand herses, perfectly matched. Can be seen and full particulars given at owner's stable. F. R. WALKER, Red st., between Madison and 5th avs.

ELEGANT BAY TRAM, 6 years old, 15M hands high, as sound, kind, gentle, and speedy; autiable for road or family use, tan be seen at SWAN'S Training Stable, Jerome av., 188th st. FOR SALE or Exchange—Team fine bay carriage horses, 15.3 hands, ti or 7 years; well bred; too spirited for ewner's use. OWNER, office No. 2, 521 Broadway.

FINE ROAD MARK, trot 2:35, Brewster wagon, sleigh, harness, blante's, all \$300. BOARDING, 116 West POR SALE Top platform spring business wason, she band-made barness; bargain, 275 Columbia at Brooklyn. FOR SALE-High-knee action bay, 16 hands; a gran-brougham horse, perfectly sound. He Lexington av. FEW WORK HORSES for sale. CRYSTAL LAKE ICE CO., SIS East 63d st. FOR SALE-A hargain, sorrel road herse. Apply to FOR SALE cheap-Almost new top delivery wagon. RESTAURANT, 159 East 42d st.

FIVE YOUNG CHUNKY BORSES: soft any business: Fist upward; trial given. 248 West 19th st. FOR SALE-A first-class English gent's saddle and GOOD HORRERS for sale and to hire. J. BECKMANN.
HORSES FOR SALE-Little payement sore: also
second hand wagons and harness and old wheels
cheap, at United States Express stables, corner 8th and
Henderson sta. Jersey City. HEAVY Yorkville and Harlem express wagon, heavy horses and barness, W. GAPPNEY, 221 E 35th st.

IVERY STABLE, with 20 good work horses for axio; number of good boarders; lesse of stable, three years S. A. WOOD, 122 West Sitts; V. AUR BROR., 168-100 Division et., Sale and Exchange the Stables.—Large stock Western and Vanadian horses constantly on hand; all kinds work horses to let. SPLENDID accommodations for wintering horses on a farm near the city: box stalls, &c. St per month. Apply to J. W. COATES, 183 Hudson at Apply to J. W. COATES, PER HUBBON SI.

STABLE TO LET. No. 24 West 35th St. two story
brick, four stalls, 80t a munth; possession immediately. Apply E. O. STEDMAN, 120 Broadway.

STABLE TO LET. Nine or more stalls, near Ganes, or continuation of the continuation of t STABLE to let; large, first-cless; 88 sta is; 24th st., near 6th av. S. S. GOODALI, & CO. 1,121 Sway. TRUCKS to carry from thirty hundred to five tons, and a large assortment of business wagous to soit all purposes constantly on hand. Corner Navy and Johnson sts. Brooklyn.

To LET reasonable, brougham, horse, and harness by WANTED—A pair of carriage horses 15% hands high must be well-matched, young, yound, extra stylish geldings, neither black nor gray. Answer, with rull de-soription and price, F. R. B., Post Office box 1,751. WANTED-Dapple gray horse, ld.1 hands high: mus be sound and gentle in all respects. Addre-H. M. W., Nurray Hill Hotel, Monday and Tuesday. WANTED-A second-hand bicycle, 48 inch whee YOUNG, BOUND MARK, suitable for any business; 2 LARGE work horses for sale cheap. L. GRIFFITH, teeman, 758 Wythe av., Brooklyn.

4 GOOD, young sound horses; \$30 upward; been used for heavy work. Stabling, 116 West 28th st. JACK THE RIPPER.

A Man in Montreal Anxious to Be Known as the Whitechapel Murderer.

MONTREAL, Dec. 17 .- This evening the police arrested John Langhorn of London. England, for assaulting Miss Florie Newcomb. and endeavoring to drag her into an alleyway. He says he is Jack the Ripper, and that he came here with the intention of giving himself up after he had murdered twenty women whom he had expected to kill in Whitechapel. When

he had expected to kill in Whitechapel. When searched a large knife was found on him. A letter which was also found, makes the police believe he is the man they have been looking for for two days, as the handwriding is the same. The Chief of Police received this letter on Baturday:

DEAR BOSS: Owing to the amoryance and trouble the police and enraged citizens of Whitechapi have been to me of late I determined to cross the water, and having he had been supposed to the same and have highered as much of your beautiful city made up my mind to come here. I wish to inform you that I have not finished the number I first decided upon to kill, and that I am going to begin work in your city at once. This perfect has a young the warning. I want me quarter and expect nose. Your struy.

Another letter was received in the same handwriting this morning, asking which was the worst-lighted portion of the city, as he wished to select the darkest quarter for carrying on his murderous work. Detectives think the man is crazy. The arrest has caused quito a sensation.

Appeal of the Island Mission.

sick in the public charitable institutions makes its annu-al appeal for funds. Table delicacies are needed for the al appeal for funds. Table delicacies are needed for the convalescents in the Girls liospital; toys, games, pict ure books, and holiday cards for the crippied and weak minded children on Randall's Island: pictures, remaical instruments, and games for the Insane on Ward's, Black-leading the Company of the Insane on Ward's, Black-lead and blind in Islands pipes and (obsace for the old and blind in the Insane and Islands and glass for the patients in the Insane and Islands in Islands are always a delight to the female in and. Well-to-de children are invited to send their old toys, but not broken ones. All sifts other than of money should be directed to the Island Mission, 75 Clinton place. Money contributions should be sent to the Tressurer, 35 East Thirty-first street. ure books, and holiday cards for the crippled and weak

To Disinfect the Boston with Steam. The steel cruiser Boston, which arrived in The steel cruiser Boston, which arrived in por a few weeks ago with several case of yellow fever aboard, and which came up to the mavy yard in Breok lyn, last week, from Quarantine, after being fundgated, is again to be disinfected to-day. The new disinfection will be by steam and will be under the direction of Assistant hurgroon william hiertin. Everything injurable by steam will be taken out of the vesser in the planting by attack will be taken out of the vesser in the unit of the property of the contagious germs for twenty-four hours. Excessive heat is regarded as even a mere effectual destroyer of contagious germs than frost. The old Susquebanna underwent the same process, and she was never siterward visited by yellow fever. The disinfection of the Boston by steam has been exferred by Secretary Whitney. The vessel will not go out of commission.

Our Copy of the Declaration.

The just completed work of overhauling and cataloguing the books in the room known as the City Library has resulted in the discovery by City Librarian Carvalho of seme treasures of whose existence he was Carraino of seme treasures of whose existence he was ignorant. Among them is an engroused copy of the Declaration of Independence in book form, attested by Charles Carrell of Carrollton en Aug. 2, 1526. He was then the sole survivor of the signers of the Declaration. It was also the signatures of the Pederal, State, and divergence also the Signatures of the Vederal, State of the Chelonanta, sin 1620, the members of the Order of the Chelonanta, and divergence of the Chelonanta, and also seems of the Order of the Chelonanta, and the seems of the Order of the Chelonanta, and the seems of the Order of the Chelonanta, and the seems of the Order of the Chelonanta, and the seems of the Order of the Order

Slept Away from Home and Died. About midnight on Sunday a young German

asked for a room at the Ensch House, 207 East Vorsy-second street. He was tipsy. The clerk showed him to room 44 and cautioned him to turn off the gas. Vesterroom 44 and cautioned him to turn off the grat. Yester-day morning he was found dead in the room with the grat burner turned one-third en, just cough to allow the grat to be lighted. The man was identified as John II. Weeder of 221 West Forty-sixth streat was a distributed as the staying out late, and that is supposed to have been the reason why he went to the lodging heuse. It looks like an accidental death.

Funeral of Miss Clinch.

The funeral of Miss Julia Augusta Teresa Clinch, a sister of the late Mrs. A. T. Stawart, and one of the heirs of the Stewart estate, took place yesterday, a solemn mass of requiem being suns in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The Rev. Dr. Robinson off Huxbridge, Mass. was the celebrant the Rev. Father Daly deaces, and the Rev. Dr. McKshon sub-deacon. Archibishop Corrigan pronounced the final absolution. The Hav. Dr. McGonald and the Rev. Father McCready size took part in the celebration of the mass. The interment took place at Greenwood.

Punished for Belaying the Mail. In the United States Circuit Court yester-

an the United States Circuit Court yester-day, Judge Benedict imposed a fine of \$100 upon John M. Spear, formerly a letter carrier attached to Station D, for unlawfully detaining mail matter. Spear was ar-rested a few days before election for leaving a pouchful of political circulars and election literature in a Third avenue stationary store. He pleaded guilty to the charge. Shot a Woman in the Pace.

Minnie Cogel, colored, employed at 288 West Thirty-second street, and another colored girl named Julia Peterson were examining a pistol at the house last

night, when Samuel Walker, colored, took it from them and pointed it at Minnie in aport, it is aleged. Of course it expleded, and it shot her over the eye. The wound is not considered serious. Walker cleared out. The Jersey City Argus to be Sold,

John C. Bisson, the receiver of the Jersey City Argus, the only Democratic daily newspaper in the city, applied to the Court of Chancery yesterday for permission to sell the paper. He said it was being run at a loss, and a receiver could not find time to build it up. The holders of the \$80,000 mortgage on the property produced to the said taking place, and the Chamelion ordered that the whole plant be said by public assisting on Dec. 26. ion of 13% per cent in wages were to work, and on Dec. 26.

The exception had not come to work, and on Dec. 26.

All the thought had your work to be your and the state of the

12 to 15 100 100 100 100 100 100